# CPD SAJCH February 2012

#### Give one correct answer for each question.

# 1. Blood gas sampling is not done for which of the following estimations?

- A. pH
- B. pCO,
- C. O, saturation
- D. Base deficit
- E. pO,.

# 2. Which of the following methods is not used to obtain a blood gas sample:

- A. Indwelling umbilical arterial catheter
- B. Indwelling umbilical venous catheter
- C. Radial artery stab
- D. Warmed heel prick
- E. Indwelling peripheral arterial line.

# 3. Capillary blood does not show uniformly strong correlation with arterial blood for which one of the following estimations:

- A. Haemoglobin
- B. Glucose
- C. Lactate
- D. Potassium
- E. Sodium.

# 4. Which one of the following conditions may affect the accuracy of results:

- A. Hypothermia
- B. Increased capillary refill time
- C. Hypotension
- D. Hyperthermia
- E. Acidosis.

#### Which is the commonest symptom in patients with pulmonary hydatid disease:

- A. Asymptomatic and found incidentally on chest radiograph
- B. Chronic cough
- C. Dyspnoea
- D. Pleuritic chest pain
- E. Haemoptysis.

# 6. Which of the following statements does not characterise the hyperimmunoglobulin E syndrome (HIES):

- A. It is an allergic disorder.
- B. It manifests with recurrent sino-pulmonary infections.
- C. Patients suffer from chronic eczematous dermatitis.
- D. It often shows high eosinophilia.
- E. Patients are usually growth restricted.

# 7. True (A) or false (B):

Invasive pO<sub>2</sub> measurement is not the best way to assess oxygenation in the neonate.

## 8. True (A) or false (B):

Transcutaneous pO<sub>2</sub> measurement (TcpO<sub>2</sub>) is better than oxygen saturation monitoring (SpO<sub>2</sub>).

## 9. True (A) or false (B):

There is a strong correlation of pH,  $pCO_2$  and  $HCO_3$  between arterial and capillary blood in adults.

#### 10. True (A) or false (B):

Capillary heelstick sampling is associated with fewer and less serious adverse effects than arterial sampling.

#### 11. True (A) or false (B):

In hydatid disease, the lungs are the most common site of involvement in children.

#### 12. True (A) or false (B):

Hydatid disease occurs when humans eat the meat of sheep that were infected with *Taenia solium*.

#### 13. True (A) or false (B):

Noise-induced hearing loss involves damage to the delicate hair cells lining the basilar membrane of the cochlea.

## 14. True (A) or false (B):

South African noise level standards have been formulated to prevent hearing loss.

## 15. True (A) or false (B):

The immune abnormalities of the HIES include abnormal chemotaxis, deranged lymphocytic function and altered cytokine response.

#### 16. True (A) or false (B):

A bedside HemoCue test will replace a full blood count in neonatal care because of its ease and accuracy.

## 17. True (A) or false (B):

Secondary Sjogren's syndrome is associated with a variety of auto-immune conditions.

#### 18. True (A) or false (B):

Neurological complications in typhoid fever are very rare.

# 19. True (A) or false (B):

Patients with HIV infection can be distinguished from those with gastro-enteritis on clinical grounds.

# 20. True (A) or false (B):

Stroke may occur in typhoid fever as a result of vasculitis.

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